

DOE Response to Radiological Releases from the Fukushima Dai-ichi Nuclear Power Plant



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CRISIS

Nuclear / Radiological
Advisory Team

NRAT

Search Response Team

SRT

Joint Technical
Operations Team

JTOT

**Emergency
Response Officer**

**Nuclear Incident
Team**

Accident Response
Group

ARG

Radiological Assistance
Program

RAP

NARAC

National Atmospheric
Release Advisory Center

CONSEQUENCE

Federal Radiological Monitoring
Assessment Center

FRMAC

Radiation Emergency
Assistance Center /
Training Site

REAC/TS

Aerial Measuring
System

AMS

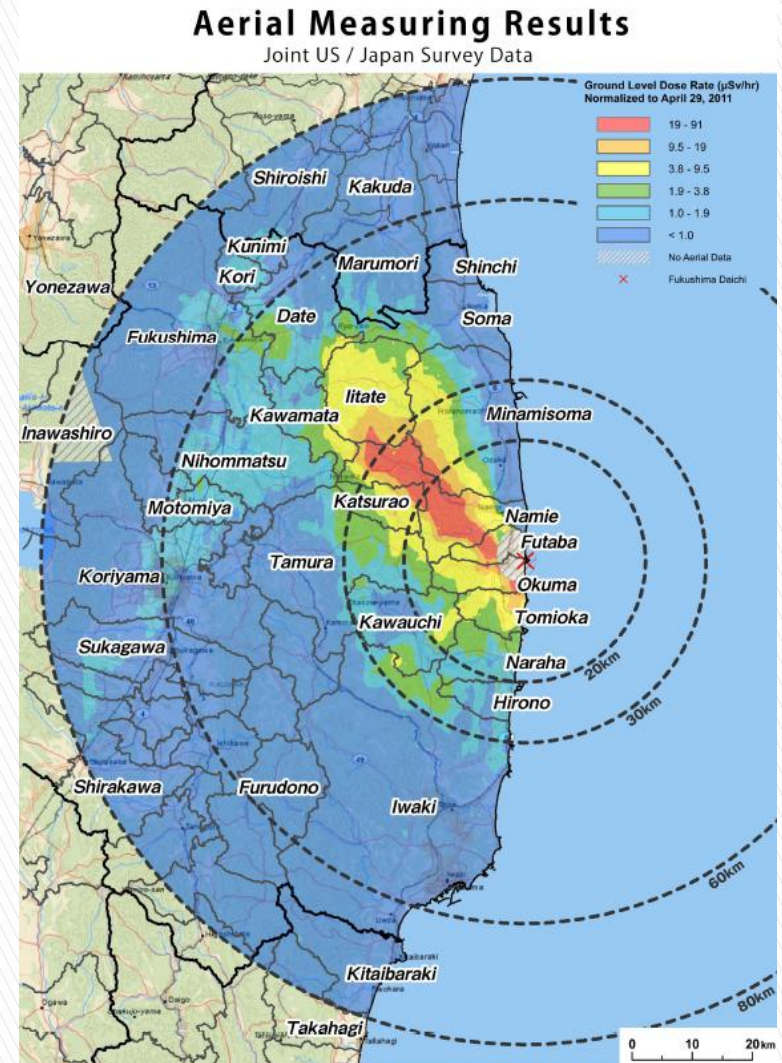
Statement of Problem



- Occurred 14:46 March 11, 2011
- Magnitude: 9.0 Mw
- Epicenter location: 38° 6''N and 142° 51''E, and 24km in depth
- It is said that the height of tsunami attacked Fukushima NPP was more than 14m

Fukushima Dai-ichi Damage & Deposition

(DOE AMS Perspective)



Partners

United States

- ▶ Department of State
 - American Embassy
- ▶ Department of Defense
 - US Forces Japan (USFJ)
- ▶ Department of Energy (DOE)
- ▶ National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA)
 - All consequence management assets
 - And then some
- ▶ Nuclear Regulatory Commission
- ▶ Advisory Team for Environment , Food and Health

Japan

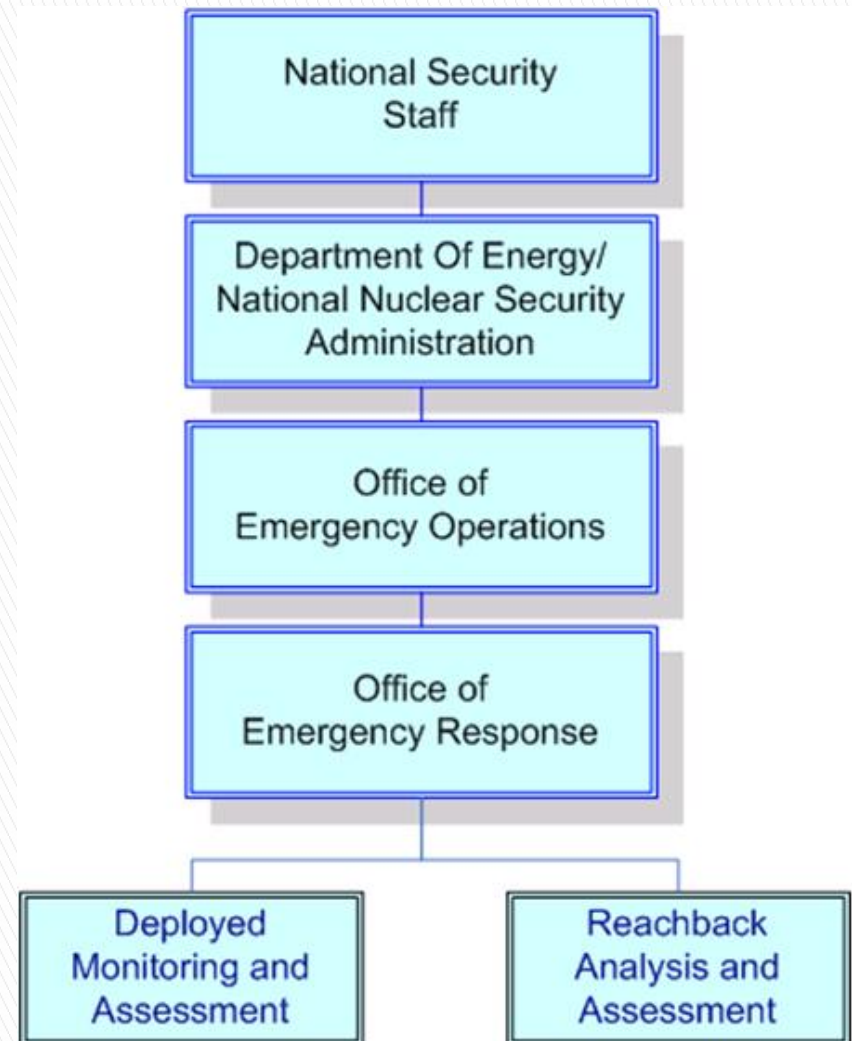
- ▶ Japan Atomic Energy Agency (JAEA)
- ▶ Nuclear Safety Commission
- ▶ Ministry of Defense (MOD)
- ▶ Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI)
 - Nuclear and Industrial Safety Agency (NISA)
- ▶ Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science & Technology (MEXT)
 - Nuclear Safety Technology Center (NUSTEC)
- ▶ Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF)
- ▶ Ministry of Health, Labour & Welfare (MLHW)

DOE/NNSA provided surge capacity

DOE Support to Operation Tomodachi

Mission:

Assess the consequences of releases from the Fukushima Dai-ichi Nuclear Power Plant (FDNPP)



DOE Timeline

- ▶ March 11:
 - DOE/NNSA activated its assets
- ▶ March 14, 2011
 - At White House direction, DOE deployed a tailored CMRT and AMS capability via military airlift to Yokota Air Base



DOE Timeline (cont'd)

- ▶ March 16: CM Assets arrive at Yokota AB and fly first AMS Test flight
- ▶ March 17: First aerial measurement activities over plant conducted; first field monitoring mission completed
- ▶ March 22: Initial data published on DOE website



DOE's home at Yokota AB



Distribution of Responsibilities

▶ Field

- monitoring and sampling
- preliminary data assessment
- product development

▶ CMHT

- detailed assessment
- coordination of sample analysis
- predictive modeling
- response to requests for information/assistance

▶ NIT

- initial command and control of deploying assets
- coordination and communication for field assets and headquarters elements

▶ Embassy

- assessment interpretation for Ambassador
- coordination of bilateral monitoring and assessment activities

Field Team

Attributes

- ▶ **Experienced** : operate in a unique mission space.
- ▶ **Interdisciplinary**: address all aspects of mission.
- ▶ **Adaptable**: dynamic environment and non-standard measurement platforms.
- ▶ **Communicate risk** to partners and decision-makers.

Composition

- ▶ Small field footprint with large capability
- ▶ 33 personnel to Yokota AB
 - 12 scientists of many disciplines (nuclear, GIS, environmental, 5 PhDs, 2 CHPs)
 - Technicians with a diverse skill set
- ▶ 1 DOE HQ liaison to US embassy, Tokyo

Coordination & Advice



- ▶ Partnership with USFJ for AMS
- ▶ Radiological consequence management advice for US ambassador and USFJ
- ▶ Planning, operations, and assessment with several ministries of the government of Japan
- ▶ Field expedient early warning system to be used while reactors were considered unstable

These activities aided key leaders in decision-making and informed DOE monitoring and assessment efforts

Aerial Monitoring

What was done

- ▶ Fixed wing and helicopter
- ▶ Up to 3 aircraft per day
- ▶ DOE & GOJ joint survey



Why it was done

- ▶ Map ground deposition out to 80 km from FDNPP
- ▶ Support evacuation, relocation, agricultural decisions



Ground monitoring

What was done

- ▶ Mobile mapping
- ▶ In-situ & exposure rate
- ▶ Air & soil sampling
- ▶ Contamination swipes
- ▶ DoD & GOJ data aggregation



Why it was done

- ▶ Calibrate aerial measurements
- ▶ Define isotopic mix
- ▶ Characterize the inhalation component of integrated dose
- ▶ Assess vertical and horizontal migration of deposited material



Assessment

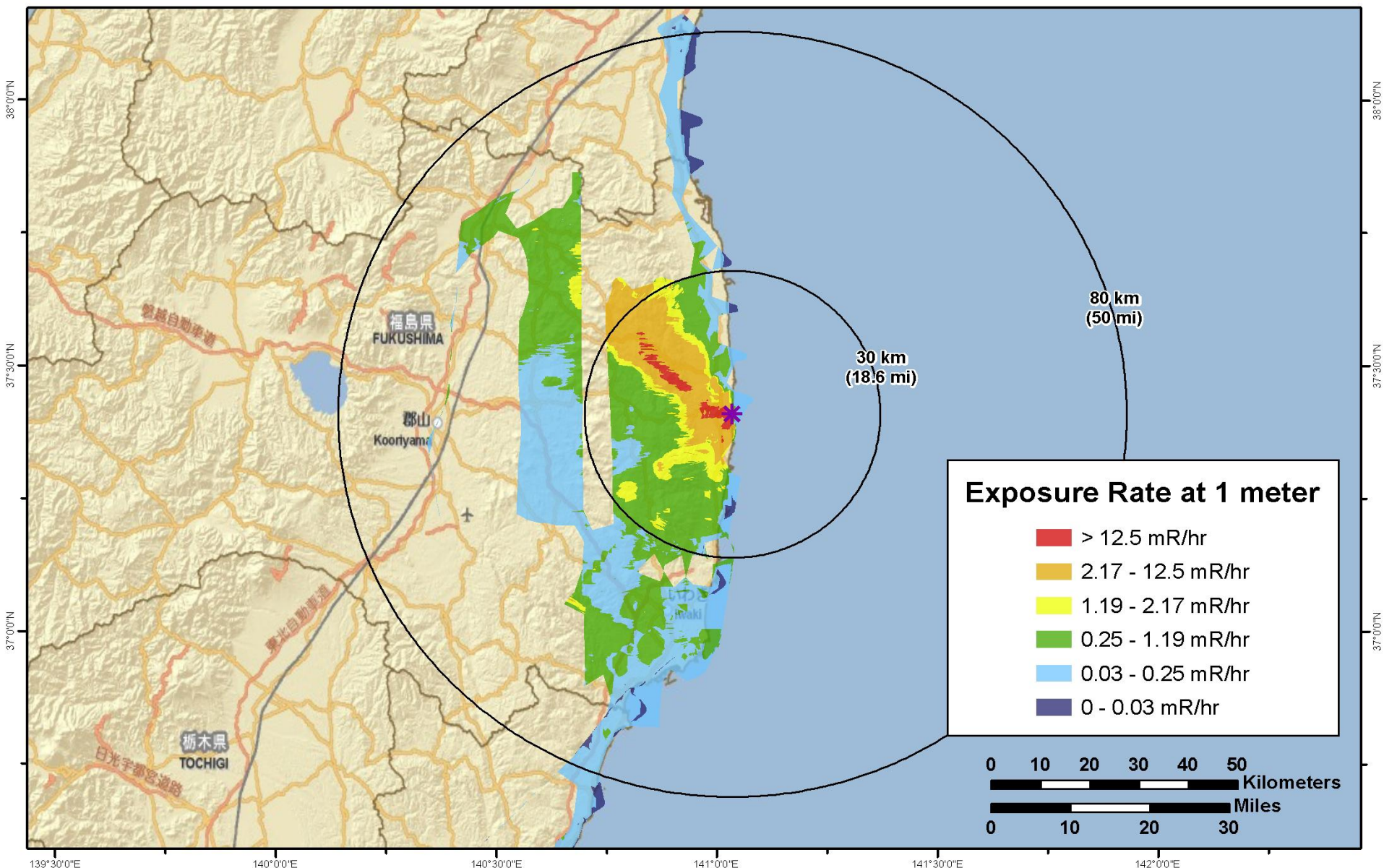
- ▶ Evaluation of field measurement results (aerial and ground)
 - Referenced to protective action measures
 - Informed mission planning
- ▶ Trend analysis and quality control
- ▶ Analysis of postulated scenarios to inform future planning



Activity to date

- Daily Aerial Measuring System missions over US installations and in the area around the FDNPS
 - > 85 flights
 - > 500 flight hours
- Daily monitoring activities at the U.S. Embassy, U.S. military installations, and in support of “ground truth” measurements for AMS
 - 620 air samples
 - 117 *in situ* spectra
 - 141 soil samples

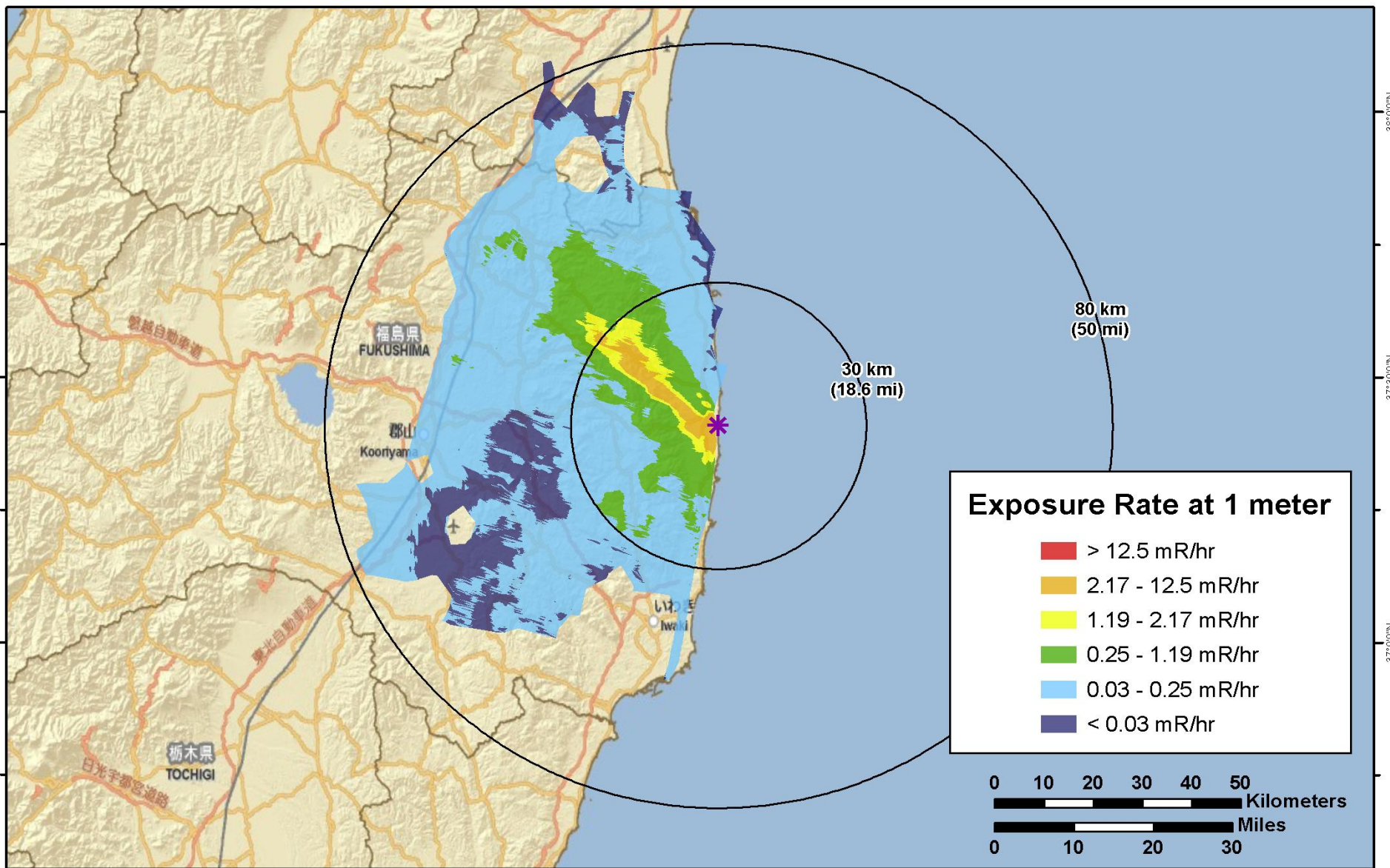


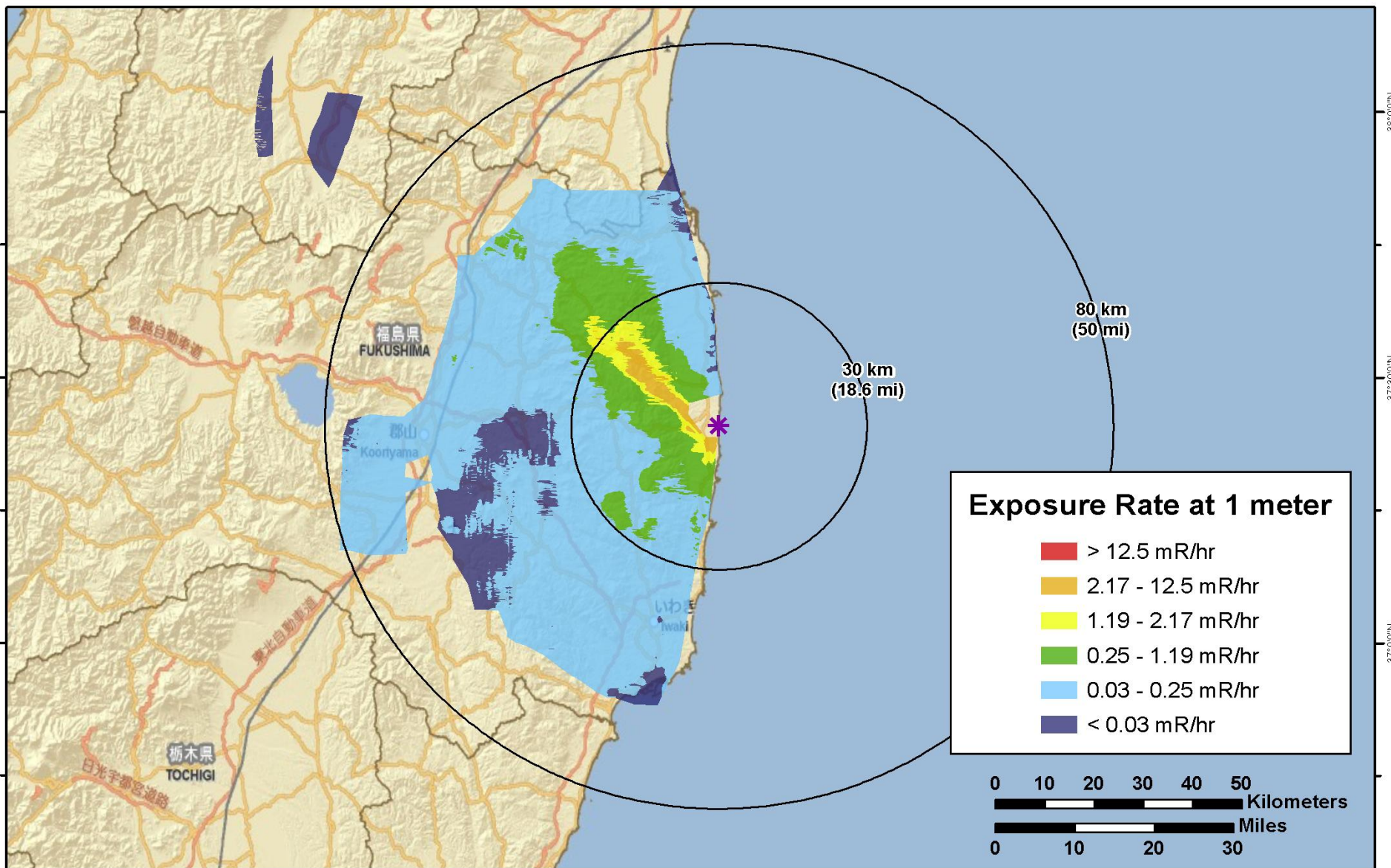


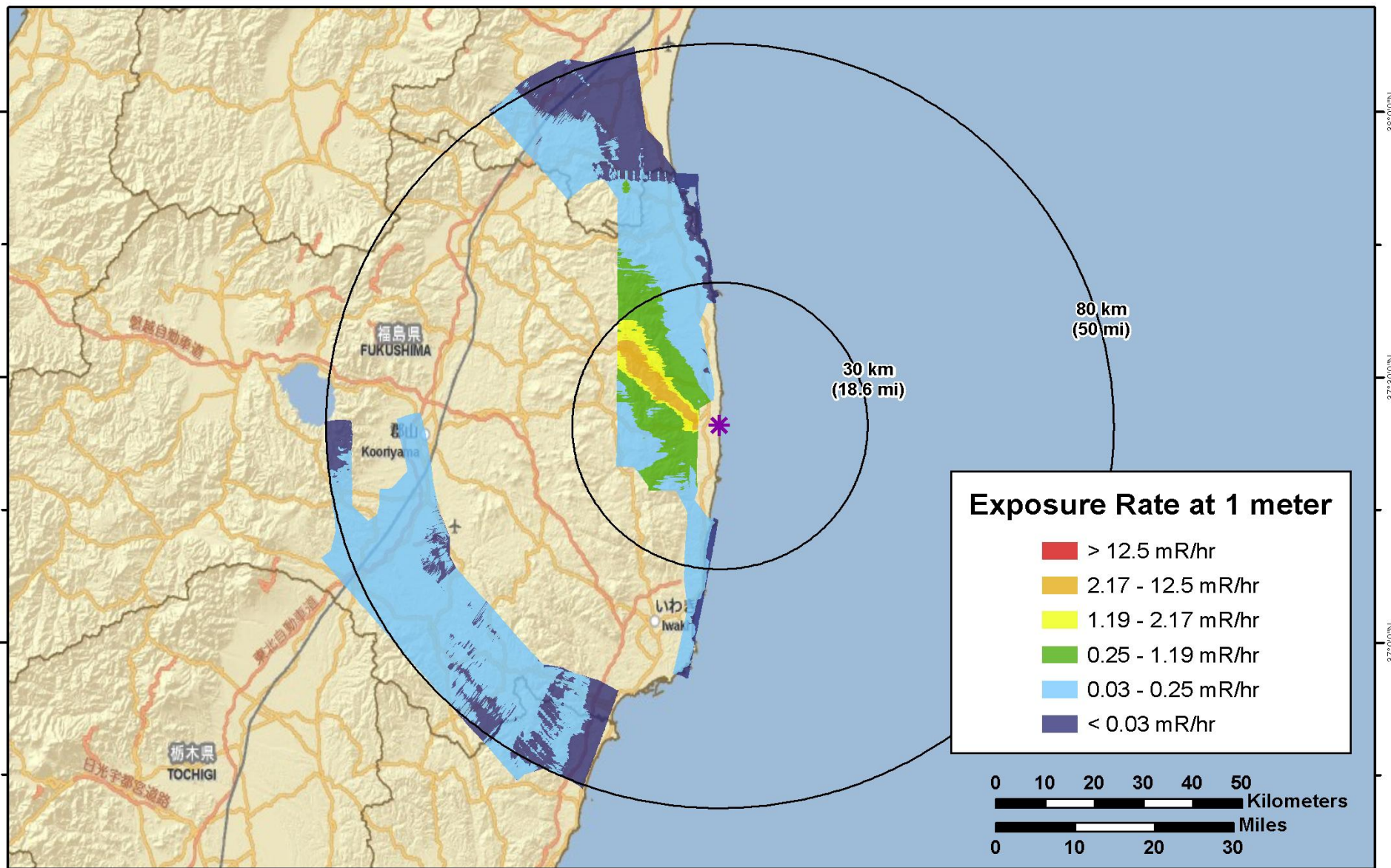


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Nuclear Incident Team DOE NIT
Contact (202) 586 - 8100







Field Team Activity Successes



- ▶ DOE was able to perform on-the-fly analysis to deal with multiple ongoing releases, unknown source terms, challenging terrain as well as non-technical pressures.
- ▶ DOE Scientists developed customized products for U.S. military (data products, InField Monitoring System).
- ▶ DOE scientists embedded with Japanese scientists to create joint data products.

End State



- ▶ USFJ and Government of Japan to continue monitoring activities as needed
 - Japanese trained & equipped to fly DOE AMS
 - Japanese equipped with an enhanced laboratory analysis capability
 - USFJ trained & equipped to fly contingency AMS
 - DOE continues to support Japanese and USFJ from Home Team

Resilience following a nuclear catastrophe